and send them home to you discredited. By this we hean no discourteey to you, but to say that your servants are not tolerable or acceptable to us. Again, once that an increase the not tolerable or acceptable to us. Again, once the subject of our treaty we say your interpressions, a force, the Walker-Rivas government, which has, in the face of the treaty to guarantee non-intervention, interposed on the Isthmus and assumes its jurisdiction and control." This notice is given whilst the servants of the British crown are sent home—cotemporaneously—ferest Britain replies—"We regret it and recall the act, if your jurisdiction, your neutrality or your sovereignty has been in This notice, and we issued orders immediately to our servants to desist. Thinking them guilty yourselves, you did not, as you might have done, adjudge them so far as to sentence them to dismissal from your limits and tosend them home. Had you done so without an appeal to us, we could have taken no offence. But you appealed to us to adjudge your complaint against them and to punish them. We could not punish without trying them, and acceptant of the punish them. We could not punish without trying them, and energy of the punishers and them home, reversed our judgment, and punished them by a dismissal from your Court. You say this is not mean to be discourteed to Majesty's government to judge her servaries how the servaries them had to excite the adversaries upon and acting against the judge her servaries the punisher of the adversaries of the punishers of the cases for with the respect which is claimed for a solemn decision demanded on your part to be made upon our part. Southing the punishers of the punishers of the punishers of the punishers of the cases for with the respect which is claimed for a solemn decision demanded on your part to be made upon our part. Southing the punishers of the punishers of the punishers mine of the Judiciary by appeals to fanatical prejudice to make him President, shall succeed in his mad ambition; and if a Senate shall have a majority of such men as Seward, and Wilson, and Wade, and Sumner—with a House composed of black republicans and mulattos or Know Nothings, headed by a Banks—can we expect anything else, if there should be a war with England, than black republicanism combining with foreign English influence to make emancipation a condition of peace? Would not such arch-Bends of national disturbance, dishonor and disgrace make a war with Oid England in order that the abolitionists of New England might have the chance of proposing such conditions of peace? For James Buchanan he was not authorized to speak; but he spoke his own well assured convictions, when he expressed the confidence that peace would be his policy; and if wa should come, he would repel such terms and conditions of peace as he would repel the worst invaders of peace. He trusted no such opportunity of mischief would be afforded to internal or external foes! He trusted that James Buchanan would speedily restore diplomatic intercourse with Great Britain and guard the nation from war by abrogating the Clayton Bulwer treaty. He transfed that he would guard our neutrality laws, but would never gisted our interpretation of the treaty and the Monroe dectrine as long as there is "a shot in the locker." The country will gladly accept any settlement made with othese limits of peace and self-protection. He is now The country will gladly accept any settlement made within these limits of peace and self-protection. He is now called east the right time, for his conservation, and behavior and the momination for the Presidently is most opportune and behavior and the momination for the Presidently is most opportune and behavior. The danger of foreign war and of domestic strife alike call the peaceful sage to preside over the nation. He went for the nomination lastly, because it was the cumplatic voice of Virginia. It was not the movement of him, Mr. Wise, but it was the movement of him, Mr. Wise, but it was the movement of him, Mr. Wise, but it was the movement of him, Mr. Wise, but it was the movement of presidently in the protection of the model and the right to make it. If any State could in justice claim the right to have ber wishes preferred, it was Virginia, in this nomination. Just one year ago, for that wouldn't bring us to the 24th of May Hold-wouldn't bring us to the 34th of May Hold-wouldn't bring us to the distribution of the card war to the him reverence, were whippering ougerly the inquiry whether it was not best to yield to the Great Unknown—the Invisible Invincible—the indomination dominated which we have been and the angel of the adversary of the 50th Dundrich Hold-wouldn't bring the decrease of Horseldoun. He but made the Sam beart was the hold would

South till more than ever needed to preserve all her structure, therefore, and the control of th oth till more than ever needed to preserve all her shedged the rest bailty may be the contract of the contract of

in the Territory, and we learned that Gov. Shannon would order out those still left at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, and give his personal and untiring attention, with the aid of the troops, to bringing order out of "every pre-We saw Capt. H. C. Pate, who was for some time in the

we saw (apt. H. C. Pato, who was for some time in the chands of the Philistines." at Kansas City, looking as bearty as any "border rufflan."

Probably two thirds of the stories which find their way into the papers concerning the atrocities committed in kansas are entitled to but little credence; though numerous enough are the outrages, but too well and painhily confirmed, which beggar description not less than charger belief. Of such a character is that committed by the abolitionists, some time since, and which, from its stornily, was so carnestly doubted, where eight men were dragged from their beds and mutilated and murcared in presence of their wives. Might not the cause of tumanity be advanced measurably if some Yankee philiprithropist would send for a few tribes of Sioux and Committees, first, to "Christianize with the comparative holy superstitions of aboriginal polemics, the nigger worshippers of the East, and, that good work accomplished, furnish an "Aid Society" Emigration to Kansas, which would occasionally desiat from thought and practice of the 6, mander and strife, and "smoke the pipe of peace."

CONVENTION OF THE KANSAS AID SOCIETIES, the following is the call for a Convention of delegates from the different States, the Emigrant Aid Societies, and all other organizations formed for the purpose of affording rolled to the intends of freedom in Kansas, are invited to appoint the number of delegates as they may choose to attend a tony entire the number of delegates as they may choose to attend to no in the 26th day of June instant, to devise measures of allord that relief in the most prompt and effectual manner. The unparalleled and airming state of things in allored that relief in the most prompt and effectual manner. The unparalleled and airming state of things in the Allore, the privations and sufferings to which the peace of the contractive of the provisions and sufferings to which the peace of the contractive peace of the Contraction of the privations and sufferings to which the peace of the cont

in in the index of the index of

J. O. Treadwell, Now York State Kansas Committee.

Alrany, June 16, 1858.

Destructive Fires in Cincinnati.—About eleven o'clock on Saturday night, the shop of Wm. Stepheason & Son, on east side of Main street, between Fourth and Fith, was discovered to be on fire, and in a few moments the fames spread to the adjoining stores occupied by Wm. Young, saddler, and Josiah Paul, leather dealer, the fames spread up the adjoining stores occupied by Wm. Young, saddler, and Josiah Paul, leather dealer, the fames spread of the adjoining stores occupied to combat them was unsuccessful, and fears were entertained that the fire would communicate to Powell's gan tore adjoining, in which was a quantity of gunpowder. Fortunately, however, through the exertions of the fireman, this event did not take place, and the fire was confined to the buildings above mentioned. The buildings wore owned by Messrs. J. & J. Slovin, and were fully interest. The Nessrs. Stephenson were insured for \$3,000, which will probably about core their loss. The entire amount of property destroyed will not exceed \$20,000.

We regret to learn that while the above fire was raging to pipenan of Fired Company No. 7 fell from one of the horning buildings to the ground, a distance of two stories, and was hadly bruised and scorahed. No bonce were ton, however, and he is not considered as being dancetonsy injured.

The Fire Pepartment had scarcely got the flames under injection, when the bell tolled forth another alarm, and way destreet were in flames. The engines were rapidly down to the spot, and the men went to work with a will stome a term to the ground that the large four story block buildings on the northwest corner of Western row and sorge street were in flames. The engines were rapidly as were destroyed with almost incredible rapidity, she in a very short space of time the entire block was doctroyed, the blackened and tottering wails alone remaining.

\*\*Error Regers loses about \$3,000 above his insurance, which is \$2,000. The baimage to Mr. Flichner's sto

Court of General Sessions.

Address of Judge Capton to the grand Jury—
The increase of Crime—the Cause and the re-

MEDY. The Grand Jury finished their labors for the June term on Monday, and asked to be discharged. Before granting the request, Judge Capron addressed the jury in some general remarks upon the subject of crime in our city, and the means which should be adopted to prevent it.

less. After a time neither property nor human life were safe even at noonday and the people were driven by desperation to rise above the forms of law for their own protection against the consequences of their own criminal neglect of plain political duties. What other result could have been reasonably expected from such a cause? I have made this allusion to the recent demonstration in San Francisco, because it affords practical proof of the truth of my proposition, namely, that the only effectual guarantee of public order and of the security of personal rights is the prompt and certain punishment of crime, and that to easure such prompt and certain action, citizens should take care that overy serious infraction of the laws is brought to the notice of the proper authorities, and not only brought to notice but prosecuted. It will not be pretended that the citizens of San Francisco might not have avoided the crisis which has occurred. They possessed the physical as well as the moral power to have done so. This is proved by the fact that whea they did rise in their might, they prevailed. Now, supposing they had, in times past, bestowed proper attention to public affairs, and had frowned upon crime whenever it was brought to their knowledge, and employed but a fraction of time in the commendable business of putting in motion the courts of law against offenders, is it not clear that no such necessity as that which has happened need to have followed? These considerations, gentlemen, have appeared to me to be not unworthy of your consideration, after we shall have separated, and you shall have gone hence to mingle with your fellow citizens. If these few remarks shall tend in any degree to direct your attention to the causes of crime and the remedy, I shall be amply rewarded for my effort, and in any crent I shall feel the consciousness of having, in this thing, endeavored to do my duty, and that reflection is to me of more value than your approbation. With the thanks of the Court, geatlemen, for your respectful attentio The State of New York Military Convention.

[From the Rechester Advertiser, June 17.]

In accordance with an announcement made some time since, the officers composing the military organization of the State, met in respectable numbers, in Corinthian Hall, in the city of Rochester, at 11 o'clock A. M., June 17, 1856. The objects of the Convention will be readily approhended—the bringing together of those to whom has been assigned the duty of keeping up the military organization of the State, for the purpose of consultation as to the best mode of reaching the end sought, and the details essential to the accomplishment of the objects had in view.

The officers of the association are the following:—

I vaident—Brigadier General Charles B. Spicer, First Brigade, New York.

First Fice President—Brigadier General Ransom H. Dylor, Twenty-second Brigade, Pulton.

Third Vice President—Brigadier General Thomas S. Gray, Fourteenth Brigade, Mohawk.

Trensurer—Colonel H. S. Fairchild, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Rochester.

Recording Seretary—Colonel George W. Pratt, Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pratts villo.

Corresponding Seretary—Brigadier General Gustavus A. Seroggs, Thirty-first Brigade, Buffalo.

The Convention was called to order by the President, who introduced Ray. M. Gray, chaplain, who offered up a prayer for the property of the association and the advancement of the cause for which they were assembled. The Pranners than addressed the association briefly with respect to the objects for which they were assembled.

The Presence to the objects for which the association was formed.

The following is the address:—
Gentlomen of the New York State Military Association—I thank you briefly, but most sincerely, for the honorable position to which your kind confidence has elevated into the which your kind confidence has elevated into the which your kind confidence has elevated into the which devolve upon me as the present exponent of the yiews of this associate body, I could wish that I were better able to enumerate its requirements an advocate its intentions of improvement. But whatsoeve I may lack in power, I can assure you that there can be no more devoted friend in heart, in spirit and in inclination to the honorable, and, to our country, indispensable institution, of which this association is a component part. With the organic design of the association you are already conversant, as my predecessors have elequently recorded its intent and progress from session to session. We have now to return our heartfelt gratitude to the Almighty Disposer of human events, not only that we need with undiminished ranks, but that presperity unexampled has, in the interim, abundantly blessed our belowed country. The Council of Administration will present for your consideration and action their annual report. In conclusion, gentlemen, I must cordially congratulate you upon the full success of the pioneer organization, and I sincerely trust that use example of this unison of thought and action, for the particulation of such vital importance to the conservation of our country's peace, liberty and honor.

The address was received with warm marks of approbation.

routine business, including an examination of some reports which were to be submitted to the Conv. Alon by the Council of Administration.

On motion of Brigauler General Swax, the Convention adjourned till half just two o'clock this afternoon.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONEY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, June 18-6 P. M. There was rather a buoyant stock market this morning, at the opening. The bears were active purchasers, and took nearly all the cash stock offered. They took hold very sharp. At the first board Blinois Central bonds advanced % per cent; Delaware and Hudson, 1; Cumber land, %; Erie, %; Hudson River Railrond, %; Hariem

hand, %; Frie, 3; Hudson River Railrond, 3; Harlein, 3; Michigan Southern, 3; Pana-3; Michigan Central, 3; Michigan Southern, 3; Pana-ma, 3; Cleveland and Toledo, 1. Eric, Reading and Cleveland and Toledo were in demand, and sales were principally for cash. A small lot of Nicaragua Transit was made this morning, at 9% per cent, showing a decline of % since yesterday. This is the lowest point this stock ever touched, and it is dearer now at that price than a few years since, when it sold at 50 per cent. Reading Railroad fell off at the board from the opening price, and closed heavy. The returns of gross and net earnings for

May do not make a very satisfactory show. After the adjournment of the board, the following sales of bonds and stocks were made at auction by A. H. of bonds and stocks were made at auction by A. H. Muller:—

\$25,087 50 Indiana State 2½ per cent, interest added 54½ 2,000 Cleveland City 7'8, 1870,
2,000 Louisville City 6'8, 1883,
40,73
1,000 Milwaukie City 6'8, 1883,
40,65
500
40,40,40,40,40,69
1,000 Chicage City 7'8, 1874,
40,89
1,000 New York Central RR, 6'8, 1883,
40,87
17,000 New York Central RR, 2d mort, 40,744
100 shares Nadional Bank
129½ a 130
20 St. Nicholas Bank
25 New York Central Railroad
50 Patterson and Hudson River Railroad
50 Patterson and Hudson River Railroad
50 Patterson and Ramapo Railroad
50 Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
98
12 North American Fire Insurance Co.
98
12 North American Fire Insurance Co.
98
14 Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co.
97
15 the second board the market was slightly better.
There was not much activity, and the transactions were

There was not much activity, and the transactions were principally on time, but prices were a fraction higher. Illinois Central bond, advanced % per cent; Pennsylvania Coal Company, &; Erie, 1/4; Michigan Southern, 1/4; Panama, 1/4. After the board prices were steady.

The steamship America, at Halifax, from Liverpool,

brings three days later news. The advices do not differ materially from those received yesterday by the Arago. In the absence of later intelligence from the United States the English papers were silent on American affairs. The Atlantic will bring us the effect of Mr. Crampton's dismissal. The impression had become general that he would be dismissed, but the fact that the Minister and the three Consuls had been sent home cannot but create an excitement more intense than we have had any account of yet. It will be a bitter pill to swallow. Quota ions for cotton show a decline. In breadstuffs there had been no change.

The steamship Niagara, from Boston, for Liverpool,

to day, carried out nearly a million of dollars in specie. This is a much larger amount than anticipated.

The Albany Argus of the 17th inst. says:—

The Albany Argus of the 17th inst. says:—

The Court of Appeals yesterslay reversed the judgment of the Superior Court of New York in the case of the New Haven Railroad Company. We learn on reliable authority that the decision goes the full length of holding that the Company is not liable in any form for the spurious stock issued by Schuyler. In this respect the decisions accords with views which we have heretofore fully expressed on time subject, and we think will be generally regarded as right in itself and conservative in its bearings—tending to protect investments in corporate property from forgery and fraud. The amount involved is nearly two millions of dollars. of dollars.

There is still another chance for holders of the spurious

stock. They can carry this or any other case up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Assistant Treasurer reports to-day as follows:—

| Paid on Treasury account | \$182,481 14 | Received | 109,120 00 | Balance | 5,221,230 15 | Paid for Assay office | 44,056 04 | Paid on disbursing checks | 79,789 60

The Mechanics' Bank of this city has declared a semiannual dividend of four per cent. The Tradesmen's Bank, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. The Boston and Providence Railroad, a dividend of two and a mail per cent. It is stated that within the last six months the road has earned within a fraction of three and a hal per cent, after making a fair allowance for depreciation.
The Appleton (Mass.) Manufacturing Company, a semiannual dividend of four per cent.

The sales of land by the Illinois Central Railroad Com-

pery, in May, amounted to \$295,360, at an average of about \$15 63 per acre.

The gross and net incomes of the Reading Railroad Com

pany for May and for the previous five months of the preor t and past fiscal year, were as follows:-PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

Total.....\$449,694 03 349,512 27

age, renewal fund, and all charges...... 184,424 90 172,479 64 Net profit for the month......\$265,269 13 176,032 63 " for previous 5 months, 711,817 37 489,867 65

Total net profit for 6 months. . \$977,086 50 666,899 68
The receipts from travel and coal have fallen off largely, while the receipts from merchandise have increased. The loss in each for May, as compared with May last year, is over one hundred thousand dollars. The net profits for six months on corresponding time last year, shows a loss of \$311,186. The friends of the road, however, think that this loss may be made up within the year.

The last annual report of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Delaware and Raritan Canal Companies gives the annexed exhibit of receipts and disbursoments during the

year 1855:—

CAMBISS AND ARBOT RAHIROAD AND DELAWARH AND RARITAN

CANAL—1855.

From the railroad \$1,501,787 57

From the canal \$15,939 58

Total \$2,017,727 16

The disbursements for the same year were—
Exposize of railroad \$870,557 89

Expenses of railroad \$870,557 89

Expenses of canal. 113,638 29

Transit duty, railroad \$4,990 60

Transit duty, canal 48,990 60

Transit duty, canal 580,000 00

Interest on companies' bonds \$45,758 38 Total, \$1,923,723 33

Total, \$1,923,723.33

Thus, after paying a dividend equal to twelvo per cent on three millions of capital, and other expenses, there still remains a surplus of \$94,008.83, or six per cent on over a million and a half of dollars. The expenses of the railroad are about 58 per cent of the receipts, and of the canal less than 27—thus leaving 15 per cent clear

the railroad are about 58 per cent of the receipts, and of the canal less than 27—thus leaving 15 per cent clear profit.

The rovenue of the State, in 1855, from these works, was \$182,588 75. The distance from Camden to Amboy by railroad is 61.28 miles, of which only 6.58 miles of original rails is remaining the balance having been replaced with heavier rail. The straight line between Dean's Pond and Trenton is nearly completed. One thousand tons of rails will be required during the present year to replace the original rails, and five hundred tons of rails for the second track of the branch road from Bordentown to Now Frunswick. On the canal, the new system of steam towing introduced by the company has removed all complaints by the boatmen, and the banks, woodwork, masonry, and the works generally, were in complete repair upon the opening of navigation. The canal appears to be in a highly prosperous condition, its receipts being \$515, 20.56 to past year, and its expense is only \$133,638 25. No less than 1,366,000 tons of coal passed through the canal in 1855. The railroad in 1836 only transported 1,451 tons of way freight; in 1840, 3,356 tons; in 1845, 7,489; 1846, 13,198; 1847, 16,892; 1848, 15,095; 1849, 11,815; 1860, 20,504; 1851, 21,474; 1852, 21,305%; 1853, 47,424%; 1854, 43,134%; 1855, 11,764. The increase has not only been enrimous, but steady, averaging in every torm of five years 230 per cont, and at the same ratio of increase is will be, in 1860, 165,057 tons; in 1876, 379,630 tons; in 1870, 873,151 tons, and in 1875, 2,008,247 tons.

The increase of 1856 over 1854 is nearly 100 per cent,

766,247 tons.
The increase of 1856 over 1854 is nearly 100 per cent, caused by the opening of the Belvidere and Flemington reads, the real effect of whose completion is only visible in the last year.

The Virginia and Tennessee Railread has been completed

to within twenty-seven miles of the terminus of the road on the Tennessee line, to which point, a distance of one hundred and twenty seven miles from Lynchburg, the

| Stock | Exchange | Western | Stock | Exchange | Western | Stock | Exchange | Western | Stock cars are now running.

280 do....b60 10036 50 do....b30 10°36 200 Cumb Cont Co.b60 21% 50 Panama RR. 120 Clev & Pitts RR. 1203 Clev & Tol RR. 200 Cumb Coat Co. 560 21 \$\frac{120}{50}\$ the \$\frac{50}{60}\$ do \$\times 3 21 \$\frac{1}{3}\$ 1200 Cle \$\frac{20}{60}\$ do \$\times 3 21 \$\frac{1}{3}\$ 130 Cle \$\frac{50}{60}\$ do \$\times 3 21 \$\frac{1}{3}\$ 130 1500 N Y Cen RR \$\text{911}\_5\$ 100 \$\frac{620}{620}\$ do \$\times 3 91 \$\frac{1}{5}\$ 100 \$\frac{620}{500}\$ Frie RR \$\text{561}\_4\$ 130 \$\frac{663}{3}\$ 300 

Wednesday, June 18—6 P. M.
Asues.—The sales were confined to small iots of pots,

Asus.—The sales were commentated at \$6 12\frac{1}{2}\hat{a} \$6 25.

Breastyrs.—Flour—The market before the America' news came to hand was firmer, and closed with an advance of 5c. a 10c. per bbl. for common to good brands. The sales embraced about \$,000 a 10,000 bbs., including the various descriptions, at about the following quotations:

\$5 00 a \$5 2

 tions:—
 \$5 00 a \$5 2

 Common to good State.
 \$5 00 a \$5 2

 Common to good Michigan
 5 50 a 6 0

 Extra State.
 6.55 a 6 0

 Common to good Ohio
 5 20 a 6 0

 Fxtra Ohio
 6 25 a 6 0

Fatra State. 6.55 a 6 0)
Common to good Ohio 5 20 a 6 0)
Extra Ohio 6 25 a 6 9)
Extra Genesee 6 76 a 6 90
Extra Genesee 6 76 a 8 60
Canadian superfine and extra 6 10 a 8 00
Choice extra Georgetown, Richmond City
Mills and St. Louis 6 75 a 9 87
Gallegos and Haxall 10 90 a 10 25
Incituded in the sailes were some 500 a 900 bbls. Canadian at prices given above. Southern was unchanged, with sales of about 600 a 800 bbls. Wheat—Prime lots were scarce and in good demand, at full prices, while inferior parcels were without change. The sales footed up about 40,000 a 50,000 bushels included in the sales were 14,000 bushels Milwankie club, to arrive and on the spot, at \$1 37 a \$1 32\frac{1}{2}\$; 25,000 a 30,000 Southern red at \$1 50, and about 4,000 do. Canadian club at \$1 42\frac{1}{2}\$; Chicago spring at \$1 23 a \$1 28.
Southern white was firm, for prime lots. Inferior was dull. A lot of fair white Southern was reported at \$1 60.
Corn was quiet. Little or none of prime yellow Southern or white was offered. The sales consisted of some 15,000 bushels poor to good Western mixed, at 44c. a 48c. a \$4c. a 82c., closing at the latter figure for prime quality Northern. Oats continued without change. Sales of \$2 a 80 c. The market was quiet, with sales of 400 bags Laguayra at \$15 c. Rio was firm, with limited transactions.

Corrox.—The market was quiet, being confined to about 500 a 600 bales. Holders continued firm in their views, while buyers were inclined to await the receipt of the

Corron.—The market was quiet, being confined to about \$60 a 600 bales. Holders continued firm in their views, while buyers were inclined to await the receipt of the America's letters before doing much.
Foreaurs.—Rates continued firm for breadstuffs to Liverpool and London, with a fair inquiry for the Continent. To the first about 50,000 bushels of grain were engaged, in bulk and bags, at 6d. a 7d., and 4,000 a 5,000 bbls. flour, at 2s. 3d. a 2s. 43/d., and 2,000 bbls. were reported at 2s. 6d. To London, 3,500 bbls. flour were engaged, at 2s. 9d; grain was 9d. a 93/d. To Bremen, 4,000 bushels of rye were engaged, at 12s. To Havre, fair engagements were being made, at 62/3s. for flour, 123/c. for grain, and 3/c. for cotton. Rates to California were at 25c. a 30c. per foot measurement.

oot measurement.
GUNNY CLOTH.—200 bales were sold at private terms.
HAY WAS dull, this 55c. a 65c., according to quality.
HONNY.—Sales of 11 bbls. Cuba were made, in bond, at

Hay was dull, at 55c. a 65c., according to quality.

Hay N.-Sales of 11 bbis. Cuba were made, in bond, at 50c.

Line.—In the absence of arrivals the market was dull, The last sales were made at 80c. for common and \$1 12½ for lump.

Molassez.—Sales of 350 bbls. prime quality New Orleans were made at 52c.; 20 do. Cuba do. at 42c., and 75 do. Porto Rico at 45c.

Naval. Storres.—The market was steady without change of importance in prices.

Provisions.—Pork was firmer, with sales of 700 a 800 bbls., including mess, at \$19 25, and for 1,000 to arrive \$19 was offered and refused. Prime brought \$16 37 a \$15 50, and prime mess \$16 50 a \$16 75. Beef continued in good demand and firm, with sales of 200 a 300 bbls., including country mess, at \$8 50 a \$9 50; do. prime at \$7 a \$5, and repacked Western at \$8 50. Cut meats continued firm, shoulders were at 74c & 75c, 120 hbds. hama, sold at 945c. Bacon was firm, and 100 hbds. short middles, ribin, at 1035c., and 200 boxes long do., at 1035c. I and continued firm, with sales of 260 bbls., on the dock, at 113c. Butter was in good demand at 16c. a 19c. for Ohio, and 18c. a 21c. for State. Cheese was in good demand at 8½c. a 9c. for good to prime qualities.

Buck was quiet, and prices unchanged.

Schans.—Owing in some degree to the inclemency of the weather, the market was somewhat less active, but continued quate firm. The sales embraced about 800 a 900 hbds. Cuba muscovado, chedy at 7½c. a 8½c.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

## NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1856.
Of beef cattle the number on sale at Allerton's to-day was 2,000 head, making the week's supply 2,511, a slight decrease on last week's offerings. The quality of the stock was a decided improvement upon that of last mar-ket day, and despite the unpropitious weather—a drenching rain having prevailed all day-the substantial ad vance of 1c. a 15c. per pound was established before th

are firm and in good request, at 4c. to 7c., as in quality. Sheop and lambs were in moderate supply at these yards, (though plenty at the down town entrepols.) and prices were a shado firmer, ranging from \$2 to \$9 per head, with a good demand. Swine in fair demand and steady in

were a shade fitner, ranging from \$2 to \$9 per head, with a good demand. Swine in fair demand and steady in prices.

Beef cattle, extra quality, per 100lbs. \$11 50 a 12 00 do. good quality. 10 50 a 11 00 do. common. 9 50 a 10 00 do. common. 9 50 a 10 00 do. inferior. 8 8 50 a 9 00 Cows and calves, cxtra. 75 00 a 100 00 do. good. 50 00 a 60 00 do. good. 50 00 a 60 00 do. common. 25 00 a 40 00 Veds. 4½ a 6 do. cxtra. 6½ a 7 Sheep and lambs. 2 00 a 9 00 Swine, gross. 6 a 6½ a 7 Sheep and lambs. 2 00 a 9 00 Swine, gross. 6 a 6½ a 7 the following tablo shows from what part of the country, and by what conveyances, the supplies came—Chie—Reeves. 782 E. E. R. Heeves. 1,354 Indiana. 156 Swine. 233 Rilnos. 1,127 Sheep. 235 Rilnos. 1,127 Sheep. 255 Revers. 64 New York. 191 Cowes and calves. 30 N. R. boats—Beeves. 808 Veal calves. 407 Swine. 200 Sheep and lambs. 794 H. R. R.E.—Beeves. 200 C. & A. R.E.—Beeves. 99 The yards at Browning's were well supplied with all kinds of stock, and a good demand prevaled. Sheep and lambs arms are more plointy, but with a good demand previous prices were sustained. The receipts and prices were as inflows. 300 beef cattle \$10 a \$11 50; 62 caws and calves, \$62 a \$70, 145 sheep and lambs, \$5 50 a \$7; 4,187 veal calves, \$250 a \$7. 4,187 veal calves, \$250 a \$7. 50 a \$7.

Total...... 3,047 208 1,128 Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Philadripma, June 18, 1866.
The markets were quite active yesterday, and the qua-

lity of the stock offered generally very fine.

BEST CATTLE.—The sales of beeves amounted to 1,394 head, which came in lots, as follows :-- 240 from Illinois,

head, which came in lots, as follows:—240 from Illinois, 125 from Kentucky, 343 from Ohio, 508 from various parts of Pennsylvania, and 108 from Virginia. The prices obtained ranged from \$9.75 to \$10.75 per 100 lbs. A fine lot from York county, Pa., fed by John Brellinger, brought from \$10.75 to \$11.

SHEF AND LAMBS.—The supply of sheep continues good. 600 head having been sold at from \$3 to \$5 per head for sheep, and from \$2½ to \$4 per head for lambs.

Hoss.—The sales of hogs amounted to 2,000 head any prices varying from \$7 to \$7% per 100 lbs.

COWS AND CALVES.—The supply of this kind of any was something better, 175 having been sold at from 105 to \$55 for freeh cows; \$25 to \$35 for 5pringers, and from \$18 to \$30 for dry QQWs.

ABVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY. HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C. GRAY MARE, EIGHT YEARS OLD, FIFTEEN HANDS A high kind in all harness, suitable for a physician or a mily, will be sold for the want of use. Inquire of Mr. ODELL at the state, 333 Fourth avenue, corner of Twenty-fifth street or at the office, 81 East Twenty-third street.

CARRIAGE HORSES.—THE ADVERTISER, ABOUT leaving the city, wishes to dispose of his horses and harness. They are large, young, gentle, fast travellers, warranted sound, and one of the most stylish teams in the car. Address R. R. G., Herald office.

THOR SALE—A PAIR OF FRENCH PONIES, ABOUT fourteen hands high, seven and eight years old, sound and kind in harness or saddle, and good travellers. Can be used with perfect safety by ladies or children. Inquire at a like with perfect safety by ladies or children. Inquire at a like in the same of the same o FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MATCHED CARRIAGE horses, buy color, the property of a gentleman; warranted in every respect. Com he seem at OATWELL'S marble yard corner of Thirty-fifth street and Broadway, between 10 and 1, M.

P. M.

FOR SALE—NADAME OFFOS FULL BLOODE

To mare filly, by Heary out of Folly Hopkins; Polly Hagkins sired by Friam. Inquire at No. 18 River terrace, or at
the office of A. L. BOYD, No. 72 Washington street, Hobsken. The mare can be seen at the Hoboken riding school.

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF GRAY HORSES, 185; HARDS high, unsurpassed in style and beauty; warranted perfectly sound and kind. Also, a splendid carriage and harness. Can be seen at Hathorn's stables, Twenty-third stress, Apply at 8 Wall street, room 37. FOR SALE—A BLACK HORSE, SEVEN YEARS OLD sixteen hands high, warranted perfectly sound and kins in single or double harness; is a stylish driver and good trayeder; would suit a doctor, or any one wanting a nice horse. One be seen at 248 Housion street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A VERY HANDSOME AND stylish bay mare, till blooded Duroc; can trea to wages, green, in 250; warranted sound and very kind in all haraces 145; to 15 hunds high, six years old; also, a splendid five years old Gray Ragle coli, long and natural tait, (till 155; hands; one frot fast, and very promising, sound and very kind; also, a rine bay mare, suitable for dector or family, six years old. The above horses can be seen by applyin; at White's confunction of South Teath street, Williamsburg, near Pest slip ferry.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT WAGON, WITH BHIFTING top, also a set of light harness, all in good order. Inquire at 200 Madison street, corner of Ruigers.

FOR SALE—A CITY BUILT SOLID CART, WITH TWO inch iron asle, for heavy down town work; newly painted rice NO. Apply to Messrs. G. W. B. TOMPKINS A OO. No. 67 Fearl street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CART, HARNESS, AND WORK of a good store. Apply at No. 6 Front street.

SHERMAN & OO.

FOR SALE—ONE BLACK HORSE, 15% HANDS HIGH seven years old, warranted sound and kind in all harnes stands in the street without tying. One handsome bohad gray horse, 15½ hands high, eight years old. Also, a new shifting top wagon and harness; wagon city made. To be sould to settle a dispute. Can be seen at corner of Fifteenth street and Seventh avenue, next to the colored church.

POR SALE—TWO PAIRS OF TRUCK HORSES, WITE charles dumping trucks, &c., with harness; for sale cheap. Piezsa apply to JAMES LAHEY, Nos. 61 and 65 Tenth avenue, between Fourteenth and Fitteenth streets, in the wood office.

FOR SALE-A FINE WHITE HORSE, SIX YEARS old, on account of having no use for it. Apply to HMN. KYKARP, corner of Johnson and Duffield streets, Brooklyn. FOR SALE—ONE PAIR LARGE BROWN MULBS, weigh twenty-two hundred and sixty pounds, are well matched, and only five years old. Apply at WILLIAM Mc-ROBART'S stable, 103 East Twenty fourth street.

FOR SALE-HORSE, ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE AND harness; a first rate family establishment; the horse is a time appearance, strong and sound, of speed say 3½ minutes. The owner is about leaving the city, and will sell at very low price. Apply to WM. RYERSON, corner University place and 13th street.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, warranted sound and kind in all harness; has been use to the last three years as a family horse; suitable for a gross or cartman. He is in the best condition; will be sold chase for want of use. Price \$150. Inquire in the feed store, Sizil avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. TOR SALE—ONE SPAN OF SUPERIOR MATCHES carriage borses, bright bay: 16 hands high, of superior style and action, 6 and 7 years old, sound and kind, without fault: price \$600; worth \$1,000. Apply at 99 West Eightoenistreet.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, IN good order; cest \$350, and will be sold for \$150, the owner having no further use for it. Apply at No. 11 Ferry street, near Greenwich avenue.

POR SALE CHEAP-TEN RAILROAD OR PLATFORM
carts, five wagons, and harness of all kinds. Will be
sold cheap, at the factory of MICHAEL MULLONE, corner of
Warren street, Jersey City.

POR SALE-A VERY SUPERIOR FAMILY HORSE, 16
in double or single harness; long tail, fine looking; sold for
want of use; also, a two seat rocksway and harness. Oan be
seen at the iron foundry, East Fourteenth street, near avenue C.

TOR SALE—A BAY ABDALLAH COLT, SIX TRABS
old, 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind; trots in
2:55, to harness. Also, one gray mare, five years old, warranted sound and kind, 19½ hands high; trots in 3 minutes;
Messenger stock. Also, a islack Hawk pacer, nine years old,
warranted sound and kind; paces in 2:35, in harness. Also,
one road wagon, Dusenberry & Van Dusen's make; and one
do,, built by John A. Sayre; both nearly new. Double and
single harness, sleigh, saddje blankets, &c. The whole tof basold cheap, without delay. Apply at 115 West Thirty-second
street.

HORSE FOR SALN.—A DAPPLE GREY HORSE, seven years old, sixteen hands high, unsurpassed in style and beauty, good action, perfectly sound and kind, suitable for a carriage or genteel roadster. Can be seen at the corner of South Ninth and Seventh streets, Williamsburg.

I IGHT WAGON FOR SALE-WITHOUT TOP, BUT LITvance of ic. a 15c. per pound was established before the close. Ohio and Illinois continue to be the principal contributors, though the other stock producing States are fairly represented. The top figure was 12c., the lowest \$15c., and the average 105c. a 11c. per pound. A very limited number, if any, would be left over. Cows and these continues to the contributors of the contributors.

ROCKAWAYS FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO NEW ROCK aways, one with shafts, the other with pole and shafts Le aways, one with shafts, the other with pole and shafts, leather trimmed, and finished in first rate style. Apply to H. HILLS, 162 Crosby street.

CADDLE PONY FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME BOB-batical bay pony, 14 hands high, seven years old, and war-ranted perfectly sound and kind in harness; a light wagon and harness to match. Apply to HENRY HILLS, 162 Grosby st. SPLENDID BAY HORSE FOR SALE.—HE IS 1654
S bands high, six years old, long tall, and warranted perteetly sound and kind in harness, or under saddle; is the handsomest horse in the city; lowest price \$600; \$400 for a match.
Apply to HENRY HILLS, 182 Crosby street.

VERMONT HORSHS.—JUST RECEIVED. TEN SUPParier young Morgan horses, of fine size, style and astions are very desirable family horses, being well broken. For sale as very low prices. Also, two new and elegant city made two seat top carriages, much below their value. Apply at No. 18 Boerum street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ROCKAWAY OR CAR-ringe, for country use, to hold four or six persons; must be nearly new, and in good order. A purchaser may be found for such by addressing box 1,470 Post office.

A PACTORY WANTED-NEAR THIS CITY, WITH

A pure water for washing; buildings equal to 40 three stories, high ceilings; steam power used. Addr description, location, Ac., &c., C. T., Herald office. A SMALL QUIET FAMILY WISHES TO RENT PART of a house up town, in a good neighborhood. Refere hanged. Address P. Herrog & Co., 22 Nassau street.

DUSINESS WANTED.—A HOUSE ESTABLISHED A number of years, and having a large acquaintance among wholesale merchanis from every section of the country, are desirous of extending their sales. None but parties manufacturing goods that can be sold to wholesale dry goods and fance goods houses need address box 2,971 Post office.

EATING HOUSE PIXTURES.—WANTED, THE NECESSARY SIMULES to start a duing saloon, including counter, tables, cooking utensits, and other articles. Inquire at III Washington sirect, near Cortlandt.

LOFT WANTED—A LOPT OR PART OF ONE OF Clarify, second or third floor, west of Broadway, between thembers and Veery streets, for a fancy goods business. Address D., 93 Chambers street.

To PRINTERS.—WANTED TO PURCHASH, A SECOND hand drum cylinder press, Hoe's manufacture; size of

A hand drum cylinder press, Hoe's manufacture; size of bed must be 4631. Address John P. Williams, 59 Ann strost, in the rear, New York.

WANTED—TO RHNT OR LEASE, A FURNISHED house, for one or two years, with medicar improvement. Y house, for one or two years, with modern improvements. Rent \$1,000 to \$1,400. Would renta new house, pleasantly located, not above Twentieth street, rent \$700 to \$500; or would purchase the furniture of a desirable house. Bost of reference given. Address H. W. Churchill, 175 Broadway.

WANTED-IN BROOKLYN, A NEAT COTTAGE, OR part of a respectable house, by a small family of three persons. Rent not to exceed \$150 per annum. Address, with particulars, Samuel Thompson, box 150 Herald office.

WANTED-SHVEN IRON LAMP POSTS, OF MODERN construction. Apply to THOS, W. NEWTON, Bowers

WANTED TO FURCHASE—A STRAM ENGINE, FROM, forty to eighty horse power, with or without bollers..., betting: will pay part cash and part real estate. Apply a HOWES & CO., St Ayseau street.

W ESTHRN LANDS WANTED.—WANTED TO PU? W. chase, in Sauthern or Western Iowa, from 14,000 are 12,000 acres of good prairie land, in one track, for immediate-settlement. Must be well umbered and watered. Apply personally, or by letter, post paid, to SAMUEL C. BARRIES, Keil avenue, near Dekalb avenue, Brooklyn. WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

WATCHES.—FINH GOLD AND SLLYER WATCHES.—
The largest and most splendid assortment of watches in
the city is to be found at the subscriper's. He has been in
business in wall street for the last eighteen years, and is selfing all descriptions of gold and sliver watches, joverly and
after ware, as wholesale and reads, at much less than the